## Please add the following claims:

18. (New) A process for forming a semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors at predetermined regions of a silicon substrate, comprising:

implanting, in the predetermined regions of the silicon substrate, a chemical species with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV, wherein the chemical species is Si, Ge, Ar, Ne or He;

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer of non uniform thickness; and

- 19. (New) The process of claim 18, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 20. (New) The process of claim 18, wherein the implanted dose is from 5 x 10<sup>13</sup> to 5 x 10<sup>15</sup> atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 21. (New) The process of claim 18, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.

- 22. (New) The process of claim 18, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.
- 23. (New) A process for forming a semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors at predetermined regions of a silicon substrate, comprising:

implanting, in the predetermined regions of the silicon substrate, a chemical species, wherein the chemical species is Ne or He;

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer of non uniform thickness; and

- 24. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 25. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein the implanted dose is from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 26. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.

27. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.

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(New) A process for forming a semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors at predetermined regions of a silicon substrate, comprising:

implanting, in the predetermined regions of the silicon substrate, a chemical species with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV, wherein the chemical species is Ar, Ne or He;

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer of non uniform thickness; and

- 29. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 30. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein the implanted dose is from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 31. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.

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(New) The process of claim 28, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.

33. (New) A process for forming a semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors at predetermined regions of a silicon substrate, comprising:

implanting, in the predetermined regions of the silicon substrate, a chemical species with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV and with an implanted dose from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$ , wherein the chemical species is Ar, Ne or He;

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer of non uniform thickness; and

- 34. (New) The process of claim 33, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 35. (New) The process of claim 33, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.

- 36. (New) The process of claim 33, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.
- 37. (New) A semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors on a silicon substrate, wherein a portion of the MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a first thickness, and wherein the other MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a second thickness, wherein the second thickness is greater than the first thickness, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a first thickness is formed by oxidation of predetermined non-implanted regions of the silicon substrate, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a second thickness is formed by the method comprising:

implanting a chemical species into predetermined regions of the silicon substrate corresponding to the predetermined location of the other MOS transistors with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV, wherein the chemical species is Si, Ge, Ar, Ne or He; and

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer having a thickness greater than the first thickness.

- 38. (New) The process of claim 37, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 39. (New) The process of claim 37, wherein the implanted dose is from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.

- (New) The process of claim 37, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.
- 41. (New) The process of claim 37, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.
- 42. (New) A semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors on a silicon substrate, wherein a portion of the MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a first thickness, and wherein the other MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a second thickness, wherein the second thickness is greater than the first thickness, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a first thickness is formed by oxidation of predetermined non-implanted regions of the silicon substrate, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a second thickness is formed by the method comprising:

implanting a chemical species into predetermined regions of the silicon substrate corresponding to the predetermined location of the other MOS transistors, wherein the chemical species is Ne of He; and

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer having a thickness greater than the first thickness.

43. (New) The process of claim 42, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.

- (New) The process of claim 42, wherein the implanted dose is from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 45. (New) The process of claim 42, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.
- 46. (New) The process of claim 42, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.
- 47. (New) A semiconductor device comprising a plurality of MOS transistors on a silicon substrate, wherein a portion of the MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a first thickness, and wherein the other MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a second thickness, wherein the second thickness is greater than the first thickness, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a first thickness is formed by oxidation of predetermined non-implanted regions of the silicon substrate, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a second thickness is formed by the method comprising:

implanting a chemical species into predetermined regions of the silicon substrate corresponding to the predetermined location of the other MOS transistors with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV, wherein the chemical species is Ar, Ne or He; and

oxidizing the surface of the silicon substrate to form a gate oxide layer having a thickness greater than the first thickness.

- 48.\ (New) The process of claim 47, wherein implanting in predetermined regions is an ion implantation step.
- 49. (New) The process of claim 47, wherein the implanted dose is from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 50. (New) The process of claim 47, wherein growing a silicon oxide layer comprises oxidation in a furnace, by plasma oxidation, electrochemical oxidation or rapid thermal oxidation.
- 51. (New) The process of claim 47, wherein growing the silicon oxide layer comprises an oxidation step in a furnace at a temperature of at least 300°C and in an oxidizing atmosphere.
- 52. (New) A semiconductor device comprising a planality of MOS transistors on a silicon substrate, wherein a portion of the MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a first thickness, and wherein the other MOS transistors comprise a gate oxide layer of a second thickness, wherein the second thickness is greater than the first thickness, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a first thickness is formed by oxidation of predetermined non-implanted regions of the silicon substrate, and wherein the gate oxide layer of a second thickness is formed by the method comprising:

implanting a chemical species into predetermined regions of the silicon substrate corresponding to the predetermined location of the other MOS transistors with an implantation energy between 2 and 15 keV and with an implanted dose from  $5 \times 10^{13}$  to  $5 \times 10^{15}$ , wherein the chemical species is Si, Ge, Ar, Ne or He; and